This Track 1 Decision Document is marked "Draft" but is a final document signed by the agencies.

date <u>5/27/2002</u>

DOE/ID-10915 July 2001

RECEIVED

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DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNICAL SERVICES OFFICE

Site 012 Track 1 Decision Documentation Package, OU 10-08

DECISION DOCUMENTATION PACKAGE COVER SHEET

Prepared in accordance with

TRACK 1 SITES:
GUIDANCE FOR ASSESSING
LOW PROBABILITY HAZARD SITES
AT THE INEEL

Site Description: Debris North of Highway 33 Near the West Entrance

Site ID: 0

012

Operable Unit: 10-08

Waste Area Group: 10

I. SUMMARY – Physical description of the site:

Site 012 consists of two small debris piles located north of Highway 33 near the INEEL West Guard Gate Entrance. The site is located in the northwestern section of the INEEL approximately 8 miles west of the Test Area North (TAN) facility. This site was originally listed as part of an environmental baseline assessment in 1994 and identified as a potential new waste site in 1995. In accordance with Management Control Procedure-3448, Reporting or Disturbance of Suspected Inactive Waste Sites, a new site identification form was completed for this site. As part of the process, a field team wrote a site description and collected photographs and global positioning system (GPS) coordinates of the site (the GPS coordinates are E316384.722 by N78066.89. The GPS coordinate system is listed as North American Datum 27, Idaho East Zone, State Plane Coordinates. The new site identification process also included a search and review of existing historical documentation.

INEEL WAG 10 and Cultural Resources personnel investigated the site on June 6, 2001. The site consists of two trash piles containing domestic artifacts located in the arm of Saddle Mountain, near Juniper Mine. The site is considered by the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) to be a significant historical/archaeological resource. It is possible that the debris piles are the remains of a mining camp because of its proximity to the foothills where early homesteaders mined for silver and other metals. Both debris piles contain purple glass pieces, broken porcelain dishes, and rusted culinary cans with lead solder points that place them in the 1880-1920 timeframe. One site also contains some newer artifacts including a few pieces of old weathered plastic, shoes, pieces of toys and a Bayer Aspirin tin that likely dates circa 1930-1940. There is no evidence to indicate that any of the debris found at the site was industrial in nature or related to INEEL operations.

There is no visual evidence of hazardous constituents, nor evidence that waste has recently been disposed of at this site. There is no evidence of disturbed vegetation, or stained or discolored soil. The ground surface shows well-established native grasses and sagebrush. The description of the site conditions is based on recent site investigations and INEEL Cultural Resource research; no field screening or sample data exist for this site.

DECISION RECOMMENDATION

II. SUMMARY - Qualitative Assessment of Risk:

There is no evidence that a source of contamination exists at this site, nor is there empirical, circumstantial or other evidence of contaminant migration. The reliability of information provided in this report is high. Field investigations, interviews with Cultural Resource personnel, and photographs revealed no visual evidence of hazardous substances that may present a danger to human health or the environment. Therefore, the overall qualitative risk at Site 012 is considered low.

III. SUMMARY - Consequences of Error:

False negative error:

The possibility of contaminant levels at this site being above risk-based limits is remote. Field surveys and visual observations of the debris and surface soil indicated no evidence of hazardous constituents. If hazardous materials and wastes were placed into this area, evidence such as stained soil, odors, loss of vegetation, fibrous materials, or other indications that contamination is present.

False positive error:

If further action were completed at this low risk site, funds could exceed the environmental benefit. Surface soil sampling and analysis for organic compounds, metals, radionuclides or other hazardous constituents would be needed to confirm the presence or absence of contamination. Based on existing information, there is no need for further action at this site.

IV. SUMMARY - Other Decision Drivers:

INEEL Cultural Resource personnel determined that this site meets the requirements as a cultural or historic resource. Because of the age of the artifacts it may be considered an Idaho State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) site. Prior to completing any further field investigations, a pedestrian inventory would be required to identify and evaluate cultural properties within the area of potential effects for cleanup activities; conduct a preliminary assessment of the potential impact of cleanup on any identified properties; and develop preliminary avoidance strategies or data recovery plans if necessary to avoid any adverse affects.

Recommended Action:

It is recommended that this newly identified site be classified as No Further Action. Field investigations, interviews, historical knowledge of this area, and photographs indicate it is highly unlikely that hazardous or radioactive materials were generated or disposed of at this site. It is located in a remote, abandoned area with no viable pathways or receptors. Test Area North (TAN) is the closest facility located approximately 8 miles east of Site 012. There is nothing present at this site that would indicate evidence of contaminant migration, or historical or threatened release of hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants. This site is similar to several other small domestic trash piles across the INEEL that were either related to homesteads or stage crossings containing domestic or agricultural waste that does not pose a potential risk to human health or the environment.

Signatures:	# Pages:	16	Date: July 20 ₀ 2001	
Prepared By: Marilyn Paarmann,	WPI	DOE W	/AG Manager: Your William	
Approved By:		Indepe	endent Review:	

DECISION STATEMENT (DOE RPM)

Date Received: 3/18/02

Disposition:

The debris piles identified as site DIZ contain domestic waste and show no evidence of industrial chemical contamination. No remedial action is required:

Date: 4/02/02 #Pages: /
Name: Kathleen Hain Signature: Nathleen & Hain

DECISION S (EPA I	
Date Received: 9/4/6/	10-08-012
Disposition: Although The photogram an archaeologist (is cons in the field is were associated with products. Based on the photographs which appear to be of the	aghs one deficult to evolute 3. R. Pace) did evolute the 3. R. Pace) did evolute the to determe that The cans In food and not petroleum archaeological dating and 2. support that The wastes same time period, I agree medial investigation is 1. s This golid waste
Date: 9/20/0/ Name: Wayne 1/0111	# Pages: Signature: letuja field

DECISION STATEMENT (IDEQ RPM) September 4, 2001 **Date Received:** Disposition: Site #012 Site #012 consists of 2 small debris piles of domestic artifacts located about 8 miles west of TAN near the Juniper Mine. The trash piles contain domestic artifacts that includes rusted food cans with lead solder points that places them in the 1880-1920 time frame and one site also contained newer debris such as an aspirin tin (circa 1930-1940). There is no evidence of hazardous constituents or recent disposal of waste. Also, the lack of disturbed soil or stained soil leads the state to concur this is a no further action site.

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Signature: (

Date:

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PROCESS/WASTE WORKSHEET SITE ID: DRZ A 3/13/02		PROCESS: <u>Debris North of F</u> WASTE: <u>Domestic Debris</u>	PROCESS: <u>Debris North of Highway 33 Near the West Entrance</u> WASTE: <u>Domestic Debris</u>
Col 1 Processes Associated With This Site	Col 2 Waste Description & Handling Procedures	Col 3 Description & L Associated with	Col 3 Description & Location of any Artifacts/Structures/Disposal Areas Associated with this Waste or Process
Two debris piles containing artifacts likely	Two small domestic refuse piles- likely abandoned by miners.	Artifact:	Domestic Debris
discarded by homesteaders or miners		Location:	The two debris piles located north of Highway 33 near the INEEL boundary and West Guard Gate Entrance. The site is in the northern section of the INEEL, near the Birch Creek Playas and is approximately 8 miles west of Test Area North (TAN), the closest INEEL facility.
		Description:	Both piles contain purple glass pieces, broken porcelain dishes and rusted culinary cans with lead solder points that date them to the 1880-1920 timeframe. One of the sites also contains some newer trash consisting of a few pieces of old weathered plastic, shoes, pieces of toys and a Bayer Aspirin tin that likely dates circa 1930-1940.

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SITE ID: 002 0.12 H 3/13/02 PROCESS: Debris North of Highway 33 Near the West Entrance

WASTE: Domestic Debris

Col 4 What Known/Potential Hazardous Substance/Constituents are Associated with this Waste or Process?	Col 5 Potential Sources Associated with this Hazardous Material	Col 6 Known/Estimated Concentration of Hazardous Substances/ Constituents	Col 7 Risk-based Concentration	Col 8 Qualitative Risk Assessment (hi/med/low)	Col 9 Overall Reliability (high/med/low)
None	Soil	None	Not Applicable	Low	High

Question 1. What are the waste generation processes, locations, and dates of operation associated with this site?

Block 1 Answer:

Site 012 is recorded by INEEL Cultural Resources as two domestic trash piles located in the arm of Saddle Mountain, near Juniper Mine. The site is estimated to be more than 50 years old, circa 1920's – 1930's. It is possible that the debris piles are the remains of a mining camp due to its being in close proximity to the foothills where early homesteaders mined for silver and other metals. Both piles contain purple glass pieces, broken china and rusted culinary cans with lead solder points that date them to the 1880-1920 timeframe. One site also contains some newer trash consisting of a few pieces of old weathered plastic, shoes, pieces of toys and a Bayer Aspirin tin that likely dates circa 1930-1940. Both sites contain the same type of debris, but different vintage. The two debris piles are north of Highway 33 near the INEEL boundary and West Guard Gate Entrance. The site is in the northern section of the INEEL, near the Birch Creek Playas and is approximately 8 miles west of Test Area North (TAN), the closest INEEL facility.

Block 2 How reliable are the information sources? X High _Med _Low (check one) Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation.

Interviews with INEEL Cultural Resources and Environmental Restoration Environmental Safety and Health (ER ES&H) personnel revealed that the Site 012 consists of two historic debris piles. The artifacts found at the sites are domestic in nature and pose no potential hazard.

Block 3 Has this INFORMATION been confirmed? X Yes __No (check one) If so, describe the confirmation.

Interviews were conducted with ER ES&H personnel during a 1994 environmental assessment. An interview conducted with INEEL WAG 10 and Cultural Resource personnel revealed that the site was likely an early twentieth century mining camp and the artifacts left there are domestic in nature and predate INEEL activities. Photographs confirm the types of debris present at the site.

No available information Anecdotal Historical process data Current process data Photographs Engineering/site drawings Unusual Occurrence Report Summary documents Facility SOPs	[] [X] 2, 5 [] [] [X] 3 [] [] []	Analytical data Documentation about data Disposal data Q.A. data Safety analysis report D&D report Initial assessment Well data Construction data	[] [] [] [] [] [X] 4
Facility SOPs OTHER	[]	Construction data	IJ

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Question 2. What are the disposal processes, locations, and dates of operation associated with this site? How was the waste disposed?

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Block 1 Answer:

Interviews with INEEL Cultural Resource personnel revealed that Site 012 is a possible historic mining camp. The two debris piles are north of Highway 33 near the INEEL boundary and West Guard Gate Entrance. The site is in the northern section of the INEEL, near the Birch Creek Playas and is approximately 8 miles west of Test Area North (TAN), the closest INEEL facility. The piles are located in the arm of Saddle Mountain, near Juniper Mine. Site investigations indicate that the debris likely resulted from miners in the early twentieth century living on what is now the INEEL, and that the artifacts are old and predate INEEL activities.

Block 2 How reliable are the information sources? X High $_$ Med $_$ Low (check one) Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation.

INEEL WAG 10 and Cultural Resource personnel confirmed that this site is a possible mining camp and that the artifacts are domestic in nature, unrelated to INEEL operations, and pose no likely threat to human health or the environment. This site is designated as a SHPO cultural resource.

Block 3 Has this INFORMATION been confirmed? <u>X</u>Yes <u>No</u> (check one) If so, describe the confirmation.

Interviews and site investigations confirm the historical value of this site, the processes involved, and the estimated age of the debris. Photographs confirm the types of debris and current condition of the site.

No available information	[]	Analytical data	[]
Anecdotal	[X] 2, 5	Documentation about data	[]
Historical process data	Ī	Disposal data	[]
Current process data	ĬĬ	Q.A. data	[]
Photographs	[X] 3	Safety analysis report	[]
Engineering/site drawings	[]	D&D report	[]
Unusual Occurrence Report	ij	Initial assessment	[X] 4
Summary documents	ij	Well data	[]
Facility SOPs	[]	Construction data	[]
OTHER	Ü	•	

Question 3. Is there evidence that a source exists at this site? If so, list the sources and describe the evidence.

Block 1 Answer:

There is no evidence that a source exists at Site 012. There is no evidence of hazardous constituents, disturbed vegetation, stained or discolored soil, or odors. During a June 6, 2001 site survey conducted by INEEL WAG 10 and Cultural Resource personnel, it was determined that the debris resulted from a possible mining camp due to its location near Juniper Mine where silver and other metals were mined. The debris was identified as being very old, domestic in nature, and predates INEEL activities.

Block 2 How reliable are the information sources? X High _Med _Low (check one) Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation.

Site investigations conducted by INEEL WAG 10 and Cultural Resource personnel revealed that the site is a domestic dumpsite. The debris left there is unrelated to INEEL activities and poses no threat to human health or the environment.

Block 3 Has this information been confirmed? X Yes _No (check one) If so, describe the confirmation.

Interviews and site investigations confirm that the site contains debris left from a possible mining camp, dating to the early twentieth century timeframe. Photographs confirm the types of debris and current condition of the site.

No available information	[]	Analytical data	[]
Anecdotal	[X] 2, 5	Documentation about data	[]
Historical process data		Disposal data	[]
Current process data	ĪĪ	Q.A. data	[]
Photographs	[X] 3	Safety analysis report	
Engineering/site drawings	[]	D&D report	
Unusual Occurrence Report	Ī	Initial assessment	[X] 4
Summary documents	[]	Well data	[]
Facility SOPs	ij	Construction data	[]
OTHER	Ī		

Question 4. Is there empirical, circumstantial, or other evidence of migration? If so, what is it?

Block 1 Answer:

There is no evidence of migration at Site 012. Site investigations reveal no visual evidence of hazardous constituents, disturbed, stained or discolored soil areas, or odors. The vegetation appears to be well established. It has been determined that the site contains domestic debris, possibly left by early twentieth century miners. A June 6, 2001 site survey conducted by INEEL WAG 10 and Cultural Resource personnel determined that the debris is more than 50 years old and unrelated to INEEL activities.

Block 2 How reliable are the information sources? X High _Med _Low (check one) Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation.

Visual site inspections and photographs of the site show that vegetation is well established; therefore giving no indication of disturbance or the presence of contaminants.

Block 3 Has this information been confirmed? X Yes _No (check one) If so, describe the confirmation.

This information was confirmed through site inspections during a 1994 environmental baseline assessment and an INEEL WAG 10 and Cultural Resource investigation. Photographs taken of the site show well-established vegetation.

No available information	[]	Analytical data	[]
Anecdotal	[X] 2, 5	Documentation about data	[]
Historical process data		Disposal data	[]
Current process data		Q.A. data	[]
Photographs	[X] 3	Safety analysis report	[]
Engineering/site drawings		D&D report	[]
Unusual Occurrence Report		Initial assessment	[X] 4
Summary documents		Well data	
Facility SOPs	[]	Construction data	[]
OTHER			

Question 5. Does site operating or disposal historical information allow estimation of the pattern of potential contamination? If the pattern is expected to be a scattering of hot spots, what is the expected minimum size of a significant hot spot?

Block 1 Answer:

There is no expected pattern of potential contamination because there is no evidence of hazardous substances at the site. There is no evidence stained or discolored soil in the area, odors, or visual evidence of disturbed vegetation. The debris has been determined to be domestic in nature and unrelated to INEEL activities. The pattern of hazardous constituents (organics, metals, radionuclides, etc.) cannot be estimated without further field screening or soil sampling around the debris. However, because of the age and weathered condition of the debris it is highly unlikely that contaminants would be present at levels above risk-based limits.

Block 2 How reliable are the information sources? X High _ Med _Low (check one) Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation.

This information was obtained from a 1994 environmental baseline assessment, and from a subsequent site investigation conducted by INEEL WAG 10 and Cultural Resource personnel. The investigations reveal that the debris is domestic in nature, predates INEEL activities and is likely more than 50 years old. Photographs indicate that the soil is not stained or discolored and vegetation near the debris is well established.

Block 3 Has this information been confirmed? X Yes _No (check one) If so, describe the confirmation.

This information was confirmed through site inspections, photographs and INEEL Cultural Resource historical research.

No available information		Analytical data	[]
Anecdotal	[X] 2, 5	Documentation about data	[]
Historical process data		Disposal data	[]
Current process data	ĪĪ	Q.A. data	[]
Photographs	[X] 3	Safety analysis report	[]
Engineering/site drawings	[1]	D&D report	[]
Unusual Occurrence Report	[]	Initial assessment	[X] 4
Summary documents		Well data	[]
Facility SOPs	Ü	Construction data	[]
OTHER	ĪĪ		

Question 6. Estimate the length, width, and depth of the contaminated region. What is the known or estimated volume of the source? If this is an estimated volume, explain carefully how the estimate was derived.

Block 1 Answer:

Site investigations and photographs indicate that Site 012 consists of two piles of debris. One pile is approximately 20 ft by 20 ft and the second pile is approximately 30 ft by 30 ft. Both piles contain purple glass pieces, broken porcelain dishes, and rusted culinary cans with lead solder points that place them in the 1880-1920 timeframe. One site also contains some newer trash consisting of a few pieces of old weathered plastic, shoes, pieces of toys and a Bayer Aspirin tin that dates circa 1930-1940. An INEEL WAG 10 and Cultural Resource investigation confirmed that no residuals were found in any of the containers. There is no evidence of a source at this site or contaminated region to estimate because there is no evidence of hazardous or radioactive materials.

Block 2 How reliable are the information sources? X High _Med _Low (check one) Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation.

This information was obtained from a 1994 environmental baseline assessment, and from a subsequent site survey conducted by INEEL WAG 10 and Cultural Resources. The assessments gave no indication that the debris contains anything that would cause potential contamination. Photographs taken during the survey show no evidence of staining and that vegetation is well established.

Block 3 Has this INFORMATION been confirmed? X Yes _No (check one) If so, describe the confirmation.

This information was confirmed through site inspections, interviews, photographs and INEEL Cultural Resource historical research.

No available information	[]	Analytical data	[]
Anecdotal	[X] 2, 5	Documentation about data	[]
Historical process data	[]	Disposal data	[]
Current process data	į į	Q.A. data	[]
Photographs	[X] 3	Safety analysis report	[]
Engineering/site drawings		D&D report	[]
Unusual Occurrence Report	ij	Initial assessment	[X] 4
Summary documents		Well data	[]
Facility SOPs		Construction data	[]
OTHER	Ħ		

Question 7. What is the known or estimated quantity of hazardous substance/constituent at this source? If the quantity is an estimate, explain carefully how the estimate was derived.

Block 1 Answer:

The estimated quantity of hazardous substances/constituents at this site is near zero, because there is no evidence of any hazardous or radioactive materials present at Site 012. The site consists of domestic debris that was likely abandoned by early twentieth century miners. The debris piles have been dated as being more than 50 years old, circa 1920's – 1930's, with some artifacts from the 1880-1920 timeframe. The debris is weathered and predates INEEL activities.

Block 2 How reliable are the information sources? X High _Med _Low (check one) Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation.

This information was obtained from an environmental baseline assessment, an INEEL WAG 10 and Cultural Resource investigation, and photographs. The site investigations revealed no visual evidence of contamination. Photographs taken of the site show well-established vegetation, giving no indication of disturbance.

Block 3 Has this INFORMATION been confirmed? X Yes _ No (check one) If so, describe the confirmation.

This information was confirmed through site inspections, photographs and INEEL Cultural Resource historical research.

No available information	[]	Analytical data	[]
Anecdotal	[X] 2, 5	Documentation about data	[]
Historical process data		Disposal data	[]
Current process data	Ü	Q.A. data	[]
Photographs	[X] 3	Safety analysis report	[]
Engineering/site drawings		D&D report	[]
Unusual Occurrence Report		Initial assessment	[X] 4
Summary documents	Ü	Well data	[]
Facility SOPs	[]	Construction data	[]
OTHER	ĪĪ		

Question 8.	Is there evidence that this hazardous substance/constituent is present at the source as
it exists tod	ay? If so, describe the evidence.

Block 1 Answer:

There is no evidence that a hazardous substance or constituent is present at levels that require action at this site. INEEL WAG 10 and Cultural Resource personnel confirm that the artifacts present on the site ares likely from early twentieth century homesteaders or miners. The debris piles are estimated to be more than 50 years old.

Block 2 How reliable are the information sources? X High _ Med _Low (check one) Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation.

This evaluation is based on interviews, site visitations, and photographs of the area. There is no evidence of hazardous constituents. The site shows no soil staining, and the vegetation in and around the site appears to be well established.

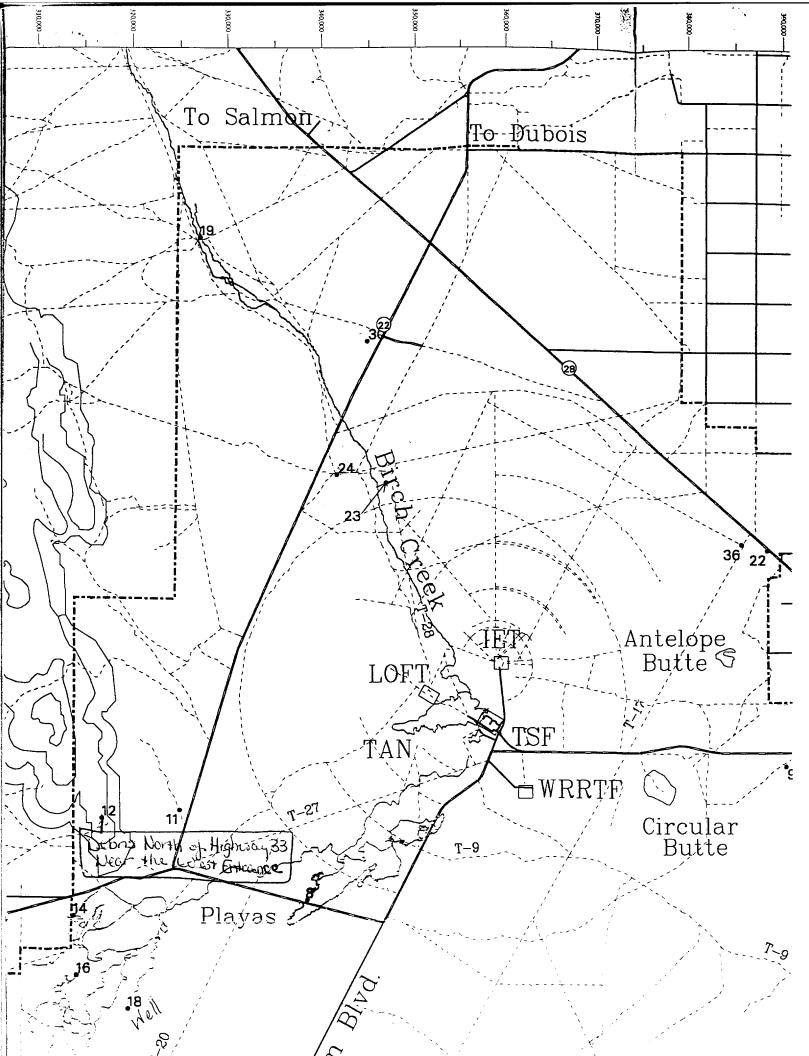
Block 3 Has this INFORMATION been confirmed? X Yes _No (check one) If so, describe the confirmation.

This information was confirmed through site inspections, INEEL Cultural Resource historical research, interviews and photographs.

No available information	[]	Analytical data	[]
Anecdotal	[X] 2, 5	Documentation about data	[]
Historical process data	[]	Disposal data	[]
Current process data		Q.A. data	[]
Photographs	[X] 3	Safety analysis report	[]
Engineering/site drawings		D&D report	[]
Unusual Occurrence Report	Ü	Initial assessment	[X] 4
Summary documents		Well data	
Facility SOPs	Ü	Construction data	ij
OTHER	ĪĪ	•	

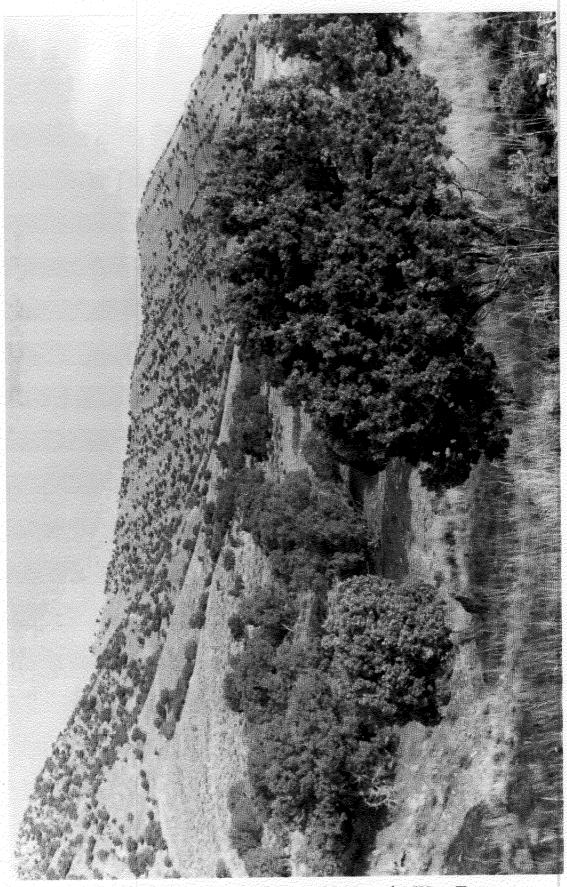
REFERENCES

- 1. DOE, 1992, <u>Track 1 Sites: Guidance for Assessing Low Probability Sites at the INEL</u>, DOE/ID-10390 (92), Revision 1, U.S. Department of Energy, Idaho Falls, Idaho, July.
- 2. Interview with an Environmental Baseline Assessment team member, February 6-7, 2001.
- 3. Photographs of Site 012: PN99-0456-2-8, PN99-0456-2-10, PN99-0456-2-11, PN99-0456-2-12, PN99-0456-2-13, PN99-0456-2-14, and PN99-0456-2-15.
- 4. FY 1999 WAG 10 Newly Identified Sites, Volumes I and II.
- 5. Interviews with Brenda Ringe Pace, INEEL Cultural Resources Management, February 7 and May 16, 2001.

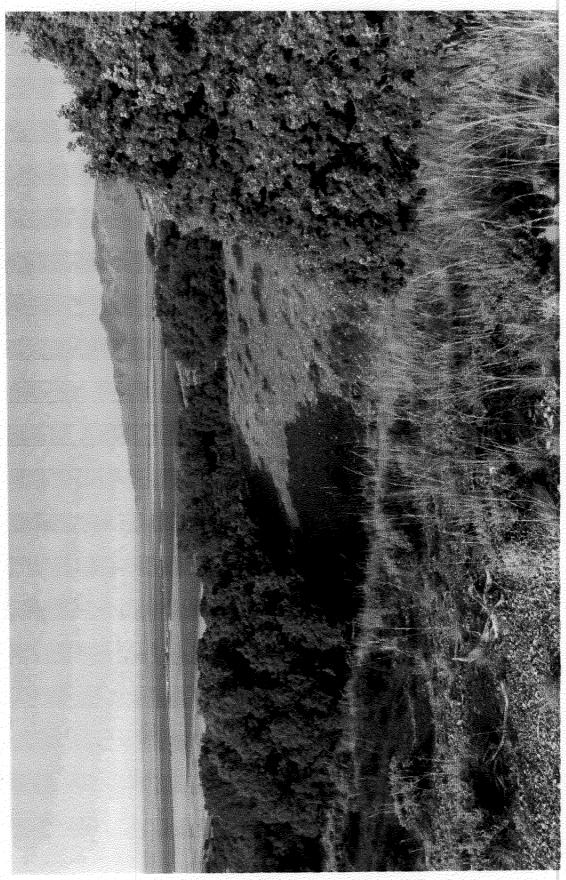


Attachment A

Photographs of Site #012



Site: 012, Debris North of Highway 33 Near the West Entrance (PN99-0456-2-10)



Site: 012, Debris North of Highway 33 Near the West Entrance (PN99-0456-2-11)



Site: 012, Debris North of Highway 33 Near the West Entrance (PN99-0456-2-14)



Site: 012, Debris North of Highway 33 Near the West Entrance (PN99-0456-2-13)



Site: 012, Debris North of Highway 33 Near the West Entrance (PN99-0456-2-15)



Site: 012, Debris North of Highway 33 Near the West Entrance (PN99-0456-2-12)



Site: 012, Debris North of Highway 33 Near the West Entrance (PN99-0456-2-8)

Attachment B

Supporting Information for Site #012

435.36 04/14/99 Rev. 03

NEW SITE IDENTIFICATION

Par	t A –	To Be Completed By Observer			
1.	Pers	on Initiating Report: Jacob Harris	Phone: 526-1877		
	Cont	ractor WAG Manager: Douglas Burns	Phone: 526-4324		
2.	Site	Site Title: 012, Debris North of Highway 33 Near the West Entrance			
3.	Describe the conditions that indicate a possible inactive or unreported waste site. Include location and description of suspicious condition, amount or extent of condition and date observed. A location map and/or diagram identifying the site against controlled survey points or global positioning system descriptors shall be included to help with the site visit. Include any known common names or location descriptors for the waste site. There are 2 debris piles north of highway 33 near the INEEL boundary. During the August 1999 site visit, the observed surface debris appeared to be domestic waste including rusted cans, glass, and broken china. The GPS coordinates of the site are E316384.722 by N78066.89. The reference number for this site is 012 and can be found on the summary map as provided.				
Pai	rt B –	To Be Completed By Contractor WAG Manager			
4.	Reco	ommendation:			
		This site meets the requirements for an inactive waste site, requires investigation, and should be included in the INEEL FFA/CO Action Plan. Proposed Operable Unit assignment is recommended to be included in the FFA/CO. WAG:			
		This site DOES NOT meet the requirements for an inactive waste site, DOES included in the INEEL FFA/CO Action Plan.	NOT require investigation and SHOULD NOT be		
5.	Basi	s for the recommendation:			
	The conditions that exist at this site indicate the potential for an inactive waste site according to Section 2 of MCP-3448 Reporting or Disturbance of Suspected Inactive Waste Sites.				
6.	Con	basis for recommendation must include: (1) source description; (2) exposure cern; and (4) descriptions of interfaces with other programs, as applicable (e.g. tractor WAG Manager Certification: I have examined the proposed site and the eve the information to be true, accurate, and complete. My recommendation is	D&D, Facility Operations, etc.) he information submitted in this document and		
Na	me:	Signature:			
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